

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3654  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2026**

**SICKLE CELL ANAEMIA ELIMINATION MISSION 2047**

**3654. DR. PARMAR JASHVANTSINH SALAMSINH:  
SHRI ASHOKRAO SHANKARRAO CHAVAN:  
SHRI UJJWAL DEORAO NIKAM:**

Will the **Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of tribal individuals screened under the National Sickle Cell Anaemia Elimination Mission since its launch, the number of 'Genetic Status Cards' distributed as of February 2026, State-wise especially in Maharashtra;
- (b) the coordination mechanism between the stakeholder Ministries to provide 'Pre-marital Counseling' and specialised treatment centers in high-prevalence States; and
- (c) the budgetary allocation for research into localised nutritional supplements to combat the high prevalence of malnutrition and Anaemia in tribal pockets?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE  
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) to (c) Under National Sickle Cell Anaemia Elimination Mission (NSCAEM), screenings in the targeted age group of 0-40 years are conducted at all health facilities from District Hospitals (DH) upto Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AAM) level in affected 17 tribal states for diagnosis of Sickle Cell Disease (SCD).

As reported by the States on SCD portal, more than 6.97 crore screenings have been conducted in tribal dominated areas of the country including the State of Maharashtra. State-wise number of tribal population screened and Genetic Status Cards distributed, as on 16.03.2026, is at Annexure.

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has devised the cost norms for establishment of Centres of Excellence (CoE) on SCD funded by Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) in various states. 17 CoE in 15 states have been approved by MoTA so far.

Patients living with SCD are provided with the following services/ facilities for improving their quality of life through AAM- Sub Health Centres (SHC) and AAM- Primary Health

Centres (PHCs):

- Follow-up of diseased individuals at frequent intervals.
- Counseling regarding lifestyle management, pre-marriage and pre-natal decisions.
- Nutritional supplementation support through distribution of folic acid tablets.
- Conducting yoga and wellness sessions.
- Management of crisis symptoms and referral to higher facilities.

The Government is making sustained efforts to reduce malnutrition and anaemia among tribal populations in the country including tribal areas, through the Reproductive Maternal Newborn Child Adolescent Health Plus Nutrition (RMNCAH+N) strategy under NHM, focusing on antenatal care, institutional deliveries, post-natal care and family planning services; Promotion of institutional deliveries through schemes such as Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK), Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA), Extended PMSMA, LaQshya, Surakshit Matritva Aashwasan (SUMAN), Facility Based New-born Care, Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC), Mothers' Absolute Affection (MAA), Anemia Mukh Bharat (AMB), Home Based New-born Care (HBNC) and Home-Based Care of Young Children (HBYC) programme, Monthly Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Day (VHSND), regular outreach activities, health education and screening by ASHAs and other frontline workers in tribal habitations.

Under Mission Poshan 2.0, the Government focuses on Maternal Nutrition, Infant and Young Child Feeding Norms, treatment of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)/ Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and wellness through AYUSH practices to reduce prevalence of wasting, stunting, anaemia and being underweight. Supplementary Nutrition is provided to children age 6 months to 6 years, pregnant women, lactating mothers and adolescent girls at Anganwadi centres as per nutrition norms, based on principles of diet diversity that provides quality protein, healthy fats and micronutrients.

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Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) to (c) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3654 for reply on 24.03.2026

**Annexure**

State-wise number of tribal population screened and Genetic Status Cards distributed, as on 16.03.2026

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>State Name</b>	<b>Number of people Screened</b>	<b>Number of Genetic Status Cards Distributed</b>
1	CHHATTISGARH	1,73,52,532	1,02,91,526
2	MADHYA PRADESH	1,30,97,122	1,13,62,256
3	MAHARASHTRA	1,00,33,422	25,45,708
4	GUJARAT	80,23,780	79,35,802
5	ODISHA	62,71,477	33,13,308
6	RAJASTHAN	37,06,695	17,11,992
7	JHARKHAND	27,88,493	2,968
8	WEST BENGAL	25,00,170	394
9	ANDHRA PRADESH	14,89,997	4,78,195
10	ASSAM	11,82,605	1,53,858
11	TELANGANA	11,37,233	5,41,261
12	UTTAR PRADESH	7,64,871	4,41,716
13	TAMIL NADU	4,51,564	4,06,510
14	KARNATAKA	3,57,266	4,244
15	BIHAR	2,40,335	63
16	UTTARAKHAND	1,53,670	1,51,508
17	KERALA	1,77,959	23,029
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,97,29,191</b>	<b>3,93,64,338</b>